

The Knowledge Bank at The Ohio State University
Ohio State Engineer

Title: Back Matter

Issue Date: Mar-1921

Publisher: Ohio State University, College of Engineering

Citation: Ohio State Engineer, vol. 4, no. 3 (March, 1921), 28.

URI: <http://hdl.handle.net/1811/34124>

Appears in Collections: [Ohio State Engineer: Volume 4, no. 3 \(March, 1921\)](#)

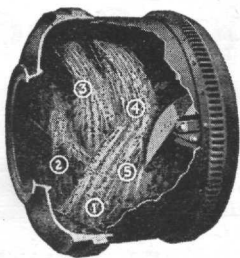


Ball Game-School-Church Better Homes-Business

A nation can only progress through greater contact of its people—through the readier exchange of common interest between family and family, community and community. The transportation of people and all their products is primarily on roads. They are the first avenues of contact and communication. And bettered roads are inevitably

forerunners of bettered homes, schools and churches; improved business and advanced social spirit.

When these bettered roads in your community are built of concrete, wholly or in part, let it be *dominant strength* concrete—for the sake of permanence and lower cost of maintenance.



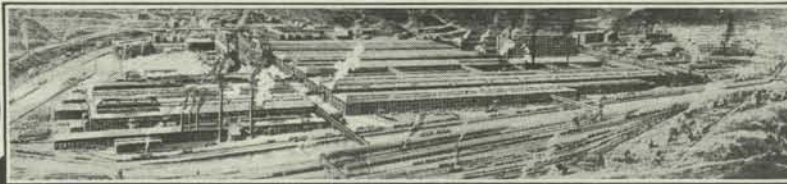
KOEHRING Concrete Mixers standardize concrete

The distinctive *re-mixing* action of the Koehring drum produces *dominant strength* concrete—a concrete that is uniform to the last shovelful of every batch—every fragment of stone, every grain of sand thoroughly coated with cement. Koehring *re-mixed* concrete is stronger by official test than the same aggregate mixed by other mixers.

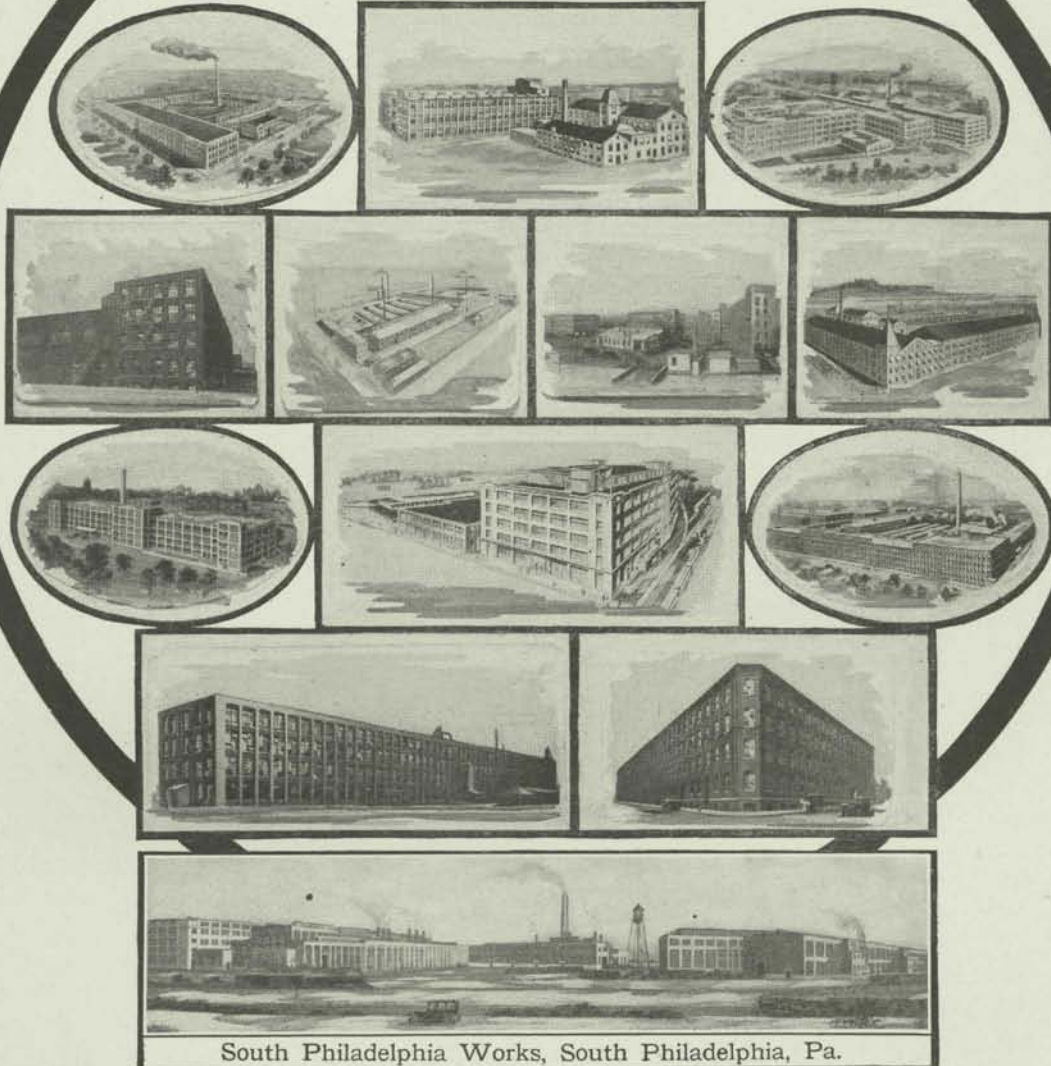
Write for Van Vleck's book, "Standardized Concrete"—mailed to you free.

KOEHRING MACHINE COMPANY
Milwaukee Wisconsin

Contractors who
own Koehring
Mixers deserve
recognition for
**Dominant
Strength
Concrete**



Main Works, East Pittsburgh, Pa.



South Philadelphia Works, South Philadelphia, Pa.

The Field For Practice

Within the Westinghouse Company there is the broadest possible opportunity for the man of theory. Westinghouse studies every problem from the generation of power to its use by the consumer.

In every type of power plant, stokers for the boilers; motors for pumping; in the engine room, turbines, condensers, and generators. From power house to consumer, transformers, converters, switchboards, and line material.

In the industrial fields, besides generating apparatus, electrical motors of every kind, control apparatus, lighting and special de-

vices. In transportation, motors, controllers, and switching devices; automotive and marine equipment.

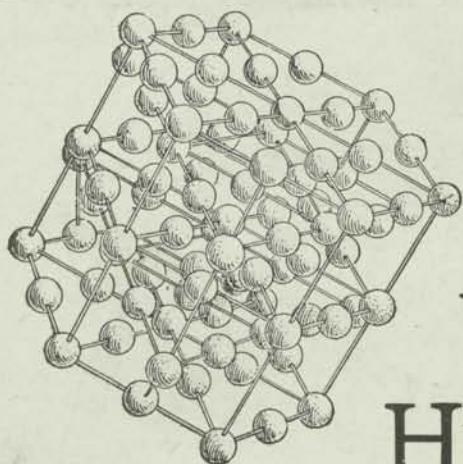
In the home, electrical washing and ironing machines, irons, fans, toasters, percolators, stoves, ranges, vacuum sweepers, lamps, curling irons—all this for the farm as well.

The design, manufacture, and sale of these products are fields of great opportunity for engineers.

Westinghouse stands ready to assist young men in attaining their ambitions in engineering.

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company
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Who Was Moseley?

HE was a young Oxford man, only twenty-seven when he was killed at Gallipoli. Up to his time, man had never seen the inside of an atom. He turned the X-rays on matter—not figuratively but literally—and made them disclose the skeleton of an atom just as certainly as a surgeon makes them reveal the positions of the bones of the body. Moseley proved that all atoms are built up of the same kind of matter. He saw, too, just why an atom of copper is different from an atom of gold.

Atoms are built up of electrons. Each atom consists of a nucleus, a kind of sun, with a certain number of electrons grouped about it, like planets. Moseley actually counted the number of electrons of all the metals from aluminum to gold.

When you discover what gold is made of or a new fact about electricity, you open up new possibilities for the use of gold or electricity. For that reason the Research Laboratories of the General Electric Company are as much concerned with the “how” of things—atoms and electrons, for instance—as they are with mere applications of the electric current.

Hence Moseley’s work has been continued in the Research Laboratories, with the result that more has been learned about matter. How does water freeze? What is lead? Why are lead, iron, gold and tungsten malleable? Such questions can be answered more definitely now than ten years ago. And because they can be answered it is possible to make more rapid progress in illumination, in X-ray photography, in wireless telegraphy, and in electrical engineering as a whole.

There would have been no coal-tar industry without the vast amount of research conducted in organic chemistry, and no electro-chemical industry without such work as Sir Humphrey Davey’s purely scientific study of an electric current’s effect on caustic potash and caustic soda. Sooner or later research in pure science always enriches the world with discoveries that can be practically applied. For these reasons the Research Laboratories of the General Electric Company devote so much time to the study of purely scientific problems.

General Electric
General Office **Company** Schenectady, N.Y.